

## THE 1888 RECORD!

We, the undersigned Advertising Agents, have examined the Circulation and Press Room Reports of THE WORLD, and also the amounts of White Paper furnished it by various paper manufacturers, and find that the

Average No. of WORLDS Printed Daily from Jan. 1, 1888, to date is as stated, viz.:

288,970 COPIES.

(Signed)

O. F. BOWELL & CO., DAVENY & CO.,

J. H. BATES, GOODWIN & HULL,

E. H. ECKHART, J. F. PHILLIPS & CO.,

M. H. HENNINGSON, A. A. HENDERSON,

Circulation Books Always Open.

IS IT FITTER?

CHAUNCEY M. DEWEY is too big and too clever a man to be used by the politicians as the FETTER of New York, in the interest of J. G. BLAINE.

This is palpably the use made of the ridiculous ex-Mayor of Philadelphia. And the BLAINE or BUSTERS in this State wink knowingly at the union of the New York delegation under the golden-tongued CHAUNCEY.

Is it FITTER?

THE OUNCE OF PREVENTION.

It ought not to need a cholera scare to induce the authorities to clean our horribly dirty streets and to purify, as far as it can be done, the dreadful tenement-houses.

Fifth diseases are already too prevalent. The death rate among children is unreasonably high. What will be the condition in August if the situation be not improved?

To-morrow the tenement-house inspection begins. Let it be followed by prompt and thorough work by the Board of Health.

Street-cleaning that cleans should not wait for to-morrow.

It is high time to apply the ounce of prevention.

A CLUB WELL USED.

Policeman McGOWAN made good use of his club last night in "laying out" a swell "maaher," the famous FRED MAX, who was amusing himself by insulting ladies as they passed and drew a revolver on the officer when ordered to "move on."

When a poor devil gets tipsy and makes himself offensive in the street he is commonly "run in" in short order. But a club "swell" in the same condition is ordinarily taken home in a cab.

It is a good thing once in a while to see even-handed justice prevail. This was a clubbing well bestowed.

MORE WATER.

"A Stranger's" criticism of our park management—that it fails to provide drinking water in anything like an adequate supply—applies as well to the streets and squares.

It would be a most practical benefaction for a temperance society to set up and maintain fountains in public places.

Uncooled Orton may be wholesome, but it is hardly grateful in hot weather.

Free drinking fountains would keep more people away from the saloons than any prohibitory law can do.

The plumbers are to celebrate with a "merry-making" to-morrow. It was currently reported that the blizzard last winter was a merry time for them.

The big "Ta" and great "Me's" of kingly proclamations will not stand the wear and tear of advancing Democracy many years longer.

The early-closing movement among the retailers is gaining in all directions. There is no sense in making business a slavery.

A bank wrecker has just died in the Illinois State Prison. The railroad wreckers are still very much at large.

The conundrum that bothers the political sports: "Who is the Republican Elkwood?"

If you must have a guess, take this for a cent: HARRISON and PHELPS.

Chief Among Sinners.

"Ye are all sinners," said Patrick Driscoll, as he entered the Eleventh Precinct Station-house yesterday afternoon. He said that sinners and no time to pray and ask them to fall on their knees. At the Essex Market Police Court this morning he was fined fifty for intoxication.

A Driver's Skull Fractured.

Louis Passini, a professional driver living at the Putnam House, was driving a team of trotting horses at the Fleetwood race track this morning. The horses bolted, throwing him out and fracturing his skull. He will probably die.

Optimist-Joint Captures.

Lenora Rodriguez was held for trial at Essex Market to-day for keeping an opium joint on the fourth floor at 144 East Fourteenth street. Little Russell, Maggie Belmont and Jackson Hayes were held as inmates.

CONVENTION BULLETINS.

The EVENING WORLD has made special arrangements for furnishing quick and reliable bulletins of the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. Persons who are anxious to know what important moves the convention makes will do well to watch closely THE EVENING WORLD's bulletin board.

## TO BE SEEN ON MARKET STANDS.

Lettoes, 5 cents.  
Flounders, 8 cents.  
Egg plant, 15 cents.  
Crawfish, \$3.50 per 100.  
Cucumbers, 1 to 2 cents.  
Pumpkins, 20 cents a dozen.  
Raspberries, 1 cent a bunch.  
Apparagus, 15 to 25 cents.  
Lemons, 25 cents a dozen.  
Cantaloupes, 15 to 25 cents.  
Haddock, 5 cents a pound.  
Spanish mackerel, 20 cents.  
Kohi-rabbit, 5 cents a bunch.  
Frog legs, 50 cents a pound.  
Watermelons, 40 to 50 cents.  
Green corn, 50 cents a dozen.  
Brussels sprouts, 20 to 30 cents.  
String beans, 15 cents a quart.  
Whortleberries, 15 to 20 cents.  
Green peas, 25 cents a half peck.  
Gooseberries, 15 to 20 cents a quart.  
Soft-shell crabs, 30 cents to \$1 a dozen.  
Apricots, 20 cents small box, \$1 large box.  
Havana sugar-loaf pineapples, 15 to 25 cents.  
Brook trout, cultivated, 50 cents; wild, 75 cents a pound.

## THE MARKETMEN SAY.

"That Eddie Newman is the boss good fellow, if he is a plumber."

John Clay and "Doc" are good people to have around a hotel.

Frank Conroy, the coal dealer, is one of the busiest men in town.

Martin Daub, the Police Commissioner of Hoboken, is a regular philosopher.

Some of the boys who can't sing a note are inclined to look Tom Glibney about the nose.

Capt. Henry Kemp, of the Gilhooly Manufacturers, is being congratulated on his latest job about taxes.

John Heaney, the printer, made a wager with Frank Gottle the other day that he can beat him playing pool. He says he will never eat again if he loses.

Frank Gottle, the horseman and proprietor of Carrie G. Marguerite and Cato, has been playing a star engagement this summer. The birds have down his way.

## SEEKING FRESH FIELDS.

Col. Boland, the oil magnate, is travelling in Europe.

Winslow Homer, the painter, has already fled to Cape Ann.

John Durkin, the artist, will summer in the Berkshire hills.

W. Parker Bodish, of Harper's, leaves for Warren, Mass., this week.

John N. Hyde, the well-known artist, will spend the summer in the Catskills.

Joseph Gutman, the lawyer, has taken a cottage in Patuxent for the summer.

Richard K. Fox, who sailed for Liverpool on Saturday, will stay in Scotland and Ireland until September.

John Stetson will cruise 'round in his new steam yacht, but will take good care not to get out of sight of land.

Joseph Becker, the artist of Leslie's, will occupy a cottage with his family at Lake George during the hot weather.

William Frissell was noticed under a wide-spreading tree the other day. He says he will go to Cohasset this year.

Thine de Thunstrup, of Harper's, sails for Europe this week. He will spend the summer skating in St. Petersburg.

Frederick Barnard, the celebrated black-and-white artist who came over here on a visit, will probably take up his permanent residence in this city.

## WORLDLINGS.

An Americanized Chinaman, who has recently returned from a trip to his native land, says that the daily wages received by coolies vary from 25 to 30 cents. The average living expenses are 35 cents a day.

A resident of Toronto, Fla., who recently recovered from a severe illness, has since refused to eat meat unless it is raw. He frequently kills a chicken or a rabbit and devours it almost before it becomes cold.

The longest flight of a homing pigeon in this country was that of a ben named Alabama, which in 1886 made the 7,000 miles from Mount Vernon, Va., to Fall River, Mass., between August and September 18.

Ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, is still a rich man and is noted for his daring speculations. His Matchless Mine has proved a modern Aladdin's lamp to him, and from it he receives an income of from \$4,000 to \$10,000 a month.

One of the finest collections of coins in the South is owned by Capt. Bascom Myrick, of America, Ga. He started it a number of years ago from a bag of old Spanish and French coins that he received over the counter while cashier of a bank in Forsyth.

There is now filed with a will in litigation in Monroe County, Ga., a silver dollar that was issued in 1776, and has been in possession of the same family for more than one hundred years. It is one of thirteen dollars that were paid to a Revolutionary soldier when discharged from the Continental army.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman has sent as a gift to Father McCarthy, of Dublin, Ga., a very elaborate gold monstrance of Munich design, studded with rubies and other precious stones. On the gold cross surmounting it are four brilliant rubies, with a large diamond in the center, symbolizing the four Evangelists and the Saviour.

"Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice" have proved to be the most popular plays in the repertoire of Booth and Barrett this season, and the tragedians have decided to alternate the favorites next season in a series of "Venetian Nights."

Their engagement will open in Chicago next September, prior to a season in the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Prominent Guests at the Hotels.

J. L. Jones, M. D., of Noosno Falls, Kan., is at the Sturtevant House.

R. H. Cable, President of the Rock Island Road, is a late arrival at the Windsor.

At the Grand Hotel are Lieut. W. D. Weaver, U. S. N., and C. N. Douglas, of Albany.

H. B. Parke, the big patent medicine manufacturer, of Detroit, is at the Fifth Avenue.

The Gilesey House shelters H. C. Ives, of St. Paul, Minn., and F. C. Hurck, of Albany.

Bridge Builder J. E. McIntyre, of Buffalo, came to this morning and is stopping at the Astor House.

William F. Johnson, one of the leading attorneys of Philadelphia, and Philip J. Joyce, of Louisville, are at the St. James.

Dr. Preston D. Scott, one of the prominent medical graduates of Louisville, Ky., arrived at the Bartholomew House this morning.

Court Aeron, the German Minister; Commander Read, U. S. N., and W. T. Thornton, of New Bedford, are at the Albany.

Registered at the Hotel Dan are F. J. Maxwell, of Columbia; Horace Wall, of New Haven, and L. F. Davis and A. W. Hayes, of Athens.

At the Union Square Hotel are J. W. Holton, of New Haven; J. W. Bingham, of Raleigh; Peter Groff, of Utica, and J. T. Elliott, of Cincinnati.

Hotel Brunswick bookings to-day include Eugene Tompkins, theatrical manager, of Boston and Mrs. Godfrey Weir, of Montreal.

Putting up at the Morton House are W. J. Sprague, of Milford; J. Mitchell, of Philadelphia; A. J. Gurnea, of St. Paul; J. E. Hall, of Chicago, and E. E. Trevelyan, of Danbury.

At the Hoffman House books are the names of prominent citizens. Don M. Robinson, Prof. H. B. Nason, of Troy, and M. E. Tarpey, of California, who nominated Thurman at the St. Louis Convention.

## CLOTHING CUTTERS.

## History and Condition of Their Organization.

Their Struggle for Fair Wages and Hours of Work.

BY

JESSE G. MILLER,

Ex-Secretary of the Clothing Cutters' Protective and Benevolent Union.

(WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE EVENING WORLD.)

Some thirty odd years ago a few men met in a saloon on Stanton street and entered into conversation regarding the condition of their trade of clothing cutting. After a few more gatherings the Clothing Cutters' Protective and Benevolent Union was organized, and for a time it gained largely in membership and was the means of shortening the hours of labor and increasing wages.

A STEP BACKWARD.

When the men of the trade—members of our organization—had accomplished this they thought their duty was done and became negligent of their organization.

They failed to attend the meetings of the union, which apathy finally resulted in again throwing them back to where they were before the organization was formed.

Thus for a time the employers had things their own way, and reduced the wages and lengthened the hours as best suited them.

RENEWED EFFORT.

The organization had not died out entirely, and again went to work quietly reorganizing, and after a hard struggle of a few years, they succeeded in regaining the increase in wages under the ten-hour system. This continued, although the organization had been decreasing in membership.

The more active members of the trade, although largely in the minority, upheld the union, and also maintained the standard average wage, which was about \$18 per week for fifty-nine hours' work.

THE MOVE FOR EIGHT HOURS.

All went on smoothly for a number of years thereafter until the eight-hour movement was agitated all over the country. Then what was known as the "Old Guard" of the trade thought it wise to start in with the rest of organized labor and endeavor to obtain a reduction of the hours of labor to eight per day.

Having had a number of years' experience as an open trades union, we set about and organized as a local assembly of the Knights of Labor, and in August, 1883, became attached to D. A. 49.

In the short space of about two years we were over two thousand strong, with branches in Brooklyn and New Jersey, and the organization still growing. In 1886 we founded the United Clothing Cutters of New York, and on April 1, 1886, were strong enough to make an attempt to place the organization upon a firm footing by establishing an office and general headquarters at 52 Bleeker street.

ANOTHER RETRACK.

In that same year, just after we had got nicely settled down to our work, and were running along as smoothly as possible, a lockout occurred. The seventy-five firms represented in the Clothing Manufacturers' Association went back upon an express agreement and refused to recognize our union by employing non-union hands. That lockout was disastrous for the time, but, like all ill winds, it blew us good, and from demoralization we arose again, like the phoenix.

A NATIONAL TRADE ASSEMBLY.

Work was then commenced to organize a National Trade Assembly, which has been successful, and every city of any note is represented in the National District of Clothing Cutters, which is increasing and extending very rapidly throughout the United States and Canada.

CO-OPERATION RESORTED TO.

Immediately after the lockout in August, 1886, a co-operative clothing company, known as the Solidarity Co-operative Clothing Company, was formed. It consisted of members of the clothing trade who recognized the fact that such was the better way to teach the employer and illustrate to him that the workmen can carry on business themselves and pay better wages and work shorter hours than the employers claim it possible to do. Also to show that they are able to introduce their products throughout the country, which is demonstrated by the fact that they employ quite a number of hands and have a custom department at 133 Canal street, and are doing quite a flourishing business.

STATISTICS OF THE TRADE.

The number of clothing cutters in New York State is about 12,000, and in New York City about 5,000. The average wage paid to-day is about \$19 per week—better than ever before. There is no outlook for better wages at present.

No strikes have taken place of any note whatever, except the strike on the part of the employers on Aug. 30, 1886. The Clothing Cutters' Union has shown itself a conservative body of men and has less strikes than any other trade organization. It was always opposed to strikes.

There are no laws bearing on our trade except the general Conspiracy law of the State—a statute that ought to be amended so as to include the bosses and keep them from locking out poor workmen.

The general state of our trade is fair.

Harlem Democratic Club.

A reception will be tendered to members of the Harlem Democratic Club at the club-house in East 124th street and Avenue A, to-morrow night, by the newly elected officers.

Of Interest to Organized Labor.

The Massachusetts Section will meet to-night at 143 Eighth street.

Walter N. Taylor, of Troy, is mentioned for the new office of United States Commissioner of Labor.

The Cutlers and Tool-Sharpeners' Union has been successful in getting the Saturday half holiday for the summer season.

Mr. Harting's 100 furniture-makers are still idle, because he will not grant them nine hours as a day's work instead of ten.

Bernard David, of Cigar-makers' International Union No. 144, left this city last night for Chicago, where he will remain permanently.

A strike of the iron and steel workers is threatened because the sale of the Alameda Society has not been accepted by the board.

The Anti-Tenure Society will give its excursion to-morrow to Rye Point on the steamer Grand Republic. Dr. Vedgryn will accompany the excursionists and deliver an address.

The Plumbers' Union will have its annual picnic and games at Brommer's House Park, Oak Hundred and Thirty-third street and Willis avenue, to-morrow. There will be a splendid program and there are arranged for the games and the sport will be exciting.

## THAT INTERESTING CONTEST.

## The Word-Building Competition Becoming Very Popular.

In your last night's edition of your paper you state that "do and does, vote and votes," are admissible as two words. Now in your first announcement you distinctly stated that no plurals, and only the letters contained in the words, THE EVENING WORLD would be allowed. How is this? My little son is mystified and wants this matter explained.

J. E. 82 Olive street, New Haven, June 17.

[A wrong impression seems to have been conveyed by the answer to "A Word-Builder" in Saturday's EVENING WORLD. The question was asked whether the words "vote, votes, do, does," should be counted as two words. They should be so counted, and not as four words; that is, only one form of the verb and no plurals are allowable, as originally stated. Aside from this simple rule, it is obvious that no word containing "s" could be admitted, as there is no "s" in the phrase "THE EVENING WORLD."]

Love's Baseball, Not Murrie.

To the Editor of the Evening World:

Allow me to pass a few observations in reference to the New York team and the management thereof.

As individual players they are unsurpassed, and if they had an experienced man to manage them they would be where Chicago is with their experimental team.

But as long as they are under the present management New York will never see the pennant. Eight years they have tried for it, and it will be eight more if the people patronize them.

The change must come, and the sooner the better. In conclusion, I would state that I voice the sentiments of a great many admirers of the team, but would not waste the time to go and see them. Yours respectfully,

A LOVER OF BASEBALL.

A Grammar School Graduate's List.

To Word-Building Editor Evening World:

Being a constant reader of your instructive newspaper, I thought I would take part in the Word-Building contest. I am a graduate of Grammar School No. 25, and, as we have no lessons to study in the month of June, I made up my mind to try for the prize. Indeed, you will find the result of my efforts, which, I hope, will gain for me the prize.

CLARA LEVY.

Age fourteen. 216 East Third street.

He Thinks a Month Too Long.

To Word-Building Editor Evening World:

I am much interested in making words from the title of your evening edition, and have already authorized by the rules of the contest. But why do you give so long a time in which to send in lists? It seems to me a week or ten days would be long enough to a person of any quickness who would be interested in such an amusement.

H. SHAW.

The Lists Keep Coming In.

To Word-Building Editor Evening World:

Enclosed you will please find my list of words found in the phrase "THE EVENING WORLD," which, as far as I can see, meet the conditions in your paper of the 12th inst. If I should be the fortunate one address

LOUIS S. BARTLEY,

86 Jane street, New York City.

Both May Be Used.

To Word-Building Editor Evening World:

Please inform me through THE EVENING WORLD whether a competitor in the word hunt must confine himself to either Webster's or Worcester's Dictionary, or whether a list of words taken from both may be admitted?

M. B.

A Big List from Brooklyn.

To Word-Building Editor Evening World:

Enclosed please find my lists and be kind to count me as one of the competitors in the word-building contest. EDWARD OLLY.

Brooklyn, June 18.

A List from West Seventeenth Street.

To Word-Building Editor Evening World:

Please find enclosed my list of words for the competition. MISS SADIE WHITE.

331 West Seventeenth street, city.

June 18.

FLAMES IN NINETEENTH STREET.

They Destroy a Piano-Case Factory and Several Lesser Buildings.

The private watchman at Diehlman & Link's piano-case factory, 515, 517 and 519 West Nineteenth street, discovered a fire on the first floor of the middle building at 5 o'clock this morning and immediately gave alarm.

The buildings were of brick, four stories high and filled with inflammable material, and in a few moments after the discovery the flames spread throughout the whole interior of the building, burning through the upper floor and bursting in a great lurid volume through the roof. Eventually the buildings were entirely destroyed.

Upon the roof of an adjoining lot and connected with the piano-case factory was a four-story brick building occupied by J. Links & Co., boxmakers. The fire caught in the wooden window frames and ashes and crept into the interior of the building, where there was more dry material to feed upon.

The dwelling-house No. 521 was occupied by Mr. Links and family. It was damaged on the east side by fire, and the household goods were seriously damaged by water. The family, of course, were driven to other quarters.

The loss to Diehlman & Link is estimated at \$50,000. The firm owned the buildings. The property was insured, and the policies were in the safe, which is in the ruins.

The box factory building and its contents were damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

A small stable in the rear of the burned buildings was also destroyed, the loss being \$500.

The Brute.

(From Texas Shiftings.)

Wife—Dear me, John! What's the baby doing with that paint-box?

Artist husband (taking it from the baby)—Just trying to mix the colors on his palette, my love.

Food for Reflection.

(From Harper's Bazar.)

Mr. Foxpaw (to his neighbor at dinner)—You must have thought it awfully stupid in me to have made that remark.

Miss Society—Why, no; I thought it quite natural.

An Unruly Animal.

(From Texas Shiftings.)